

July 27, 2000

Presently, the FDA has approximately 39 different buildings in 21 different locations and 6,000 employees throughout the Washington, DC metropolitan area. The purpose of the consolidation project was to condense those buildings, employees, and locations into one site, the former Naval Surface Warfare Center in White Oak Maryland. There are several benefits of this consolidation: one, it would allow for the design and construction of a Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Laboratory (CDER). Two, there would be a savings of more than \$200 million in lease costs over a ten year term. Three, it would help fill the void left by the closure of the 700 acre White Oak Naval Surface Warfare Center.

I am aware that no construction projects were funded by the Treasury/Postal subcommittee; however, this project benefits the nation by establishing a much needed drug evaluation and research laboratory while reducing costs for taxpayers.

I urge the conferees to restore the funding that was part of the President's proposed FY 2001 budget.

A TRIBUTE TO DETECTIVE MATT
EATON

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Detective Matt Eaton, of the Montclair, California Police Department, for earning the Montclair Chamber of Commerce 1999 Annual Achievement Award.

Detective Eaton was hired as a full-time police officer in 1989, working the cornerstone of policing, patrol enforcement. Over the past eleven years, Detective Eaton has developed his highly specialized skills through training and daily experiences.

Known for his energy and enthusiasm, Detective Eaton is quick to volunteer to help others with their tasks. He commits great effort and dedication to his job, often working late on his days off. His vision and leadership led to the development of a county-wide standardized Crimes Against Children Protocol. However, Detective Eaton's dedication is not limited to the City of Montclair. He drafted a California State Assembly Bill designed to protect all residents from the invasion of concealed cameras.

Detective Eaton has been recognized by Project Sister, Child Protective Services, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and he has been honored by his own department as the recipient of their Annual Achievement Award.

Detective Eaton's eleven years of exemplary service distinguishes him as a true American hero, worthy of this Congress' praise and gratitude.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

**HONORING THE CHILDREN'S INN
AT NIH**

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Children's Inn at the National Institute of Health, located in Bethesda, Maryland. The Children's Inn has provided the critical service of a warm, friendly, and comfortable environment for seriously ill pediatric patients and their families since June of 1990.

The NIH is the premier biomedical research facility in the world. Children from across the nation and around the world regularly travel to the NIH to receive extraordinary treatments for many illnesses and disorders. While patients receive their medical treatments, the Children's Inn provides a comforting, stable environment for families going through the emotionally draining experience of treating a seriously ill child.

During the past 10 years, nearly 4,000 children and their families have made 23,263 visits to The Children's Inn. The facility provides a welcome solace for both patients and families. A warm group of staff members and volunteers assure that each resident of the Children's Inn is comfortable and feels at home. At the end of long days filled with tests and treatments, the young patients are greeted at the Inn with a variety of activities. The children can enjoy arts and crafts, bingo, movies, video games, computers, and the fellowship of other children sharing similar experiences.

Families staying at the Children's Inn are provided a 24-hour support network of gracious and compassionate staff, volunteers, and other parents caring for children. This provides an invaluable resource in boosting morale, and makes the treatment process not only bearable, but also enjoyable for both patients and family members.

A recent story in a local Montgomery County, Maryland newspaper told the story of a mother of a terminally ill child who was a resident at The Children's Inn on various occasions. Speaking of the positive influence the Children's Inn has had on her family, she said, "The Inn was one of the greatest gifts I could receive."

Congratulations to the Children's Inn for 10 years of devoted service to our community. Keep up the great work!

**EDWARDS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:
MUSTAFAA SALEH AND LISA
MATTESON**

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, these students are all credit to their families and the Chicago community. I wish them tremendous success in their continuing education and future aspirations. Furthermore, I charge all of them to use their strength and leadership in service to this

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great nation. Mr. Speaker, I am again pleased to offer my sincere congratulations the winners of my 2000 Spirit of Achievement Award program.

**RICHARD H. BLADES, 1930-1999:
PUBLIC SERVANT**

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, late last year, we lost a remarkable man—a man who made significant contributions to every field he touched: the non-profit sector, business, politics, and government, including the House of Representatives.

Richard H. Blades was an expert in public relations who never sought publicity for himself, a political strategist of the first rank who never held office, a man of comfortable means who never forgot those less fortunate, and a man with a great sense of humor who never failed to confront the serious issues of his community, state, and nation.

Dick Blades was born in Huntington Park, California, and established a reputation in high school, and at the University of Southern California, as a skilled debater. After graduating from U.S.C. in 1952, Dick began work as a public relations consultant and political strategist. He also established an extraordinary partnership with Alphonzo Bell.

In the 1950s, Al Bell was a major figure in the California Republican Party serving as Chairman of the State Republican Central Committee, and later as Chair of the Los Angeles County Republican Central Committee. Dick worked with Al Bell on some of the legendary internal battles of the Republican party in the 1950's—featuring such larger-than-life figures as Governor Goodwin Knight, Senator William F. Knowland, the Republican Leader of the United States Senate, Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, the Republican Whip, and Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Alphonzo Bell was then elected to the House of Representatives in 1960 from Los Angeles and would serve for sixteen very distinguished years. During those years, Dick assisted Congressman Bell in a variety of capacities, including campaign manager, field representative, and administrative assistant. Dick also found time to consult on Nelson Rockefeller's 1964 campaign for President, and Charles Percy's victorious 1966 campaign for United States Senate in Illinois.

The partnership of Congressman Bell and Dick Blades enjoyed great success and they had many significant legislative accomplishments in the 1960's and 1970's, especially in the areas of education, space and technology, and the environment. Their proudest achievements included initiating the preservation of the Santa Monica Mountains and the Channel Islands, and establishing the San Onofre area as a public beach.

Dick had great respect for the House of Representatives as an institution where diverse people and interests would come together to resolve conflicts. He is an example of what makes this institution work—the dedicated staff member who serves his Representative, Congress, and the country, with honor,

wisdom, and loyalty. Dick also respected the electoral process and was known for his keen understanding of the issues. The campaigns he managed spoke honestly and intelligently to the people, and Dick treated the voters as independent citizens capable of exercising good judgment, not as a pliable mass to be manipulated with modern media techniques.

After Congressman Bell's retirement, Dick provided consulting services to Bell Petroleum and embarked on another extraordinary career as a volunteer board member in the non-profit world. All of the skills Dick displayed in the political world were now being used to help charities—many of them very small or new organizations doing innovative work.

Dick's qualities of judgment, wisdom, and ability to get things done, along with his skills in finance, public relations, policy, and personnel, made him a revered and sought after board member in a variety of worthy causes, especially in the areas of health care, disability rights, and literacy. Dick was a life-long asthmatic who ultimately succumbed to respiratory failure. He served as President of the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of Southern California and helped begin the Breathmobile project which brings critical medical services to inner city children. The Breathmobile program has been credited with saving hundreds, if not thousands, of lives, and was later expanded to the entire country.

Dick was also a valued board member and officer of Centro Latino Educacion Popular, which trains Spanish-speaking adults to read and write, the Western Law Center for Disability Rights at Loyola Law School, and the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment.

Although Dick was unquestionably a man of the sensible center, he had a diverse collection of friends who ranged from the far right to the far left. He helped to moderate them, but he, in turn, learned from them and was always open to good ideas from any source.

At Dick's memorial service, there was an astonishing array of friends from all walks of life—business, charities, education, politics, and entertainment—and from all stations in life, young and old, the wealthy and those of modest means, celebrities and those whose names have never been in the papers.

What they had in common, along with Dick's friends who could not attend, was deep affection and respect for an extraordinary man who had no children but who touched the lives of many, and who leaves a legacy of achievement and generosity of spirit that is a model for us all.

IN HONOR OF EMILIO MILITO
 NAVARRO, EUGENE GENE SMITH
 AND WILMER RED FIELDS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Emilio "Milito" Navarro, Eugene "Gene" Smith, and Wilmer "Red" Fields; three players who have made a celebrated contribution to the baseball history of America.

Emilio Navarro played for the Cuban Stars and is the last known living player from the Eastern Colored League. Considered an excellent hitter, in 1928 Emilio was the regular shortstop and lead off batter for the Cuban Stars and posted a .337 batting average in the following season. Frequently listed as "Milito" in the box scores, he was a star in his homeland of Puerto Rico, and was elected to the Puerto Rican Hall of Fame in 1992.

Eugene Smith played in the Negro Leagues from 1939 to 1950 and pitched for the Cleveland Buckeyes in 1947. He was regarded as a power pitcher with a good fastball and slider, and was one of the "Big Four" on the St. Louis Stars' pitching staff.

Wilmer "Red" Fields was an ace pitcher for the Homestead Grays team that won the National Negro League Championship in 1948. He registered a 7–1 record in league games that year, appeared in the All-Star game, and pitched in two World Series games. After the Grays disbanded, Fields was offered positions with five major league teams, but turned all the offers down. He did, however, play for Toronto in the International League, as well as playing in several Latin American Leagues during winters.

My fellow colleagues, please join with me in honoring these three admirable athletes, whose talents are being recognized at the Third Annual Negro/Hispanic Baseball Legends Celebration this year.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN FRONT RANGE ROADLESS AREA AND MOUNTAIN BACKDROP PROTECTION ACT AND THE COLORADO FOREST RESTORATION AND FIRE REDUCTION ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, Colorado's forest lands are one of the things that makes our state a very special place to live. But as our population increases, so do the pressures on our forests and the potential damage that can result from intense wildfires in the areas where residential areas press against the forests.

Today, I am introducing two bills that respond to at least some aspects of these two serious problems. One will provide protection for roadless areas in the Congressional District I represent. The other would put new emphasis on cooperative efforts to restore forest lands and prevent catastrophic forest fires in areas of high risk throughout Colorado.

PROTECTION FOR ROADLESS AREAS

The first bill is the Northern Front Range Roadless Area and Mountain Backdrop Protection Act. Under that bill, the Forest Service would manage over 80,000 acres on the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest as "protected roadless areas." All of these areas are within Colorado's Second Congressional District. They are areas that the Forest Service identified as roadless in its 1997 Revision of the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Arapaho-Roosevelt. Most of these areas

would be appropriate additions to existing wilderness areas, and they are also included in President Clinton's Roadless Conservation Proposal for the national forests.

The Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest is within a few minutes drive for more than 2.5 million people in the Front Range Denver-metro area. As a result, it is experiencing increasing use of all kinds, especially recreational use. I have supported the President's roadless area initiative in part because I know how those increasing pressures are affecting the Arapaho-Roosevelt and the other national forests in Colorado. And, with respect to relevant lands within my own Congressional District, I want to build on what the President has proposed. So, my first bill would undergird the President's initiative with a statutory requirement that the Forest Service manage these areas to preserve their roadless qualities until Congress determines otherwise.

With this interim protection in place, the bill would also require the Forest Service to study and evaluate these areas and then make recommendations to Congress regarding their future management. That report would be submitted within three years. In the meantime, and until Congress decides otherwise, these roadless areas would be managed under the "recommended for wilderness" management category in the Forest Plan, and require the Forest Service to study and report to Congress in three years about management options for these lands. The report would include recommendations about the suitability of wilderness designation for some or all of these lands but can also include any other recommendations the Secretary of Agriculture decides to make. The bill will thus maintain all options and allow the Congress to ultimately resolve the status of these roadless lands.

ROCKY FLATS MOUNTAIN BACKDROP STUDY

The bill also contains a section intended to help local communities preserve the Front Range Mountain Backdrop just west of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology site.

As all Coloradans know, Rocky Flats is just a few miles north and west of Denver. Once, it was a nuclear weapons production facility. But now that mission is over and the task of the Rocky Flats workforce is to carry out a thorough, prompt, and effective cleanup and closure. I strongly support that effort, and am also working to have the prairie land within the site's 6,500 acres protected as wildlife habitat and open space. But I think we need to look beyond the site's perimeters.

So far, development in the Denver-metro area has not yet surrounded the Rocky Flats site. However, growth and sprawl are heading its way. Now is the time to shape the future of this part of the Front Range, and I think we have a real but fleeting opportunity to establish Rocky Flats and lands to its west as a "crown jewel" of open space and wildlife habitat that will be of inestimable value for Coloradans for generations to come. I also think the federal government can help achieve that goal. So, my bill would call on the Forest Service to examine the land ownership patterns west of Rocky Flats, identify lands that are undeveloped, and recommend options on how these areas could be preserved.

FOREST RESTORATION AND WILDFIRE PREVENTION

The second bill I am introducing is the Colorado Forest Restoration and Fire Reduction